

[0025] The rotor may include a plurality of notches formed on an outer circumferential surface thereof.

[0026] The notches may be disposed between any one of the plurality of permanent magnet parts and another permanent magnet part which is adjacent to any one permanent magnet part.

[0027] The notches may have a V or U shape.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0028] The above and/or other aspects of the present disclosure will be more apparent by describing certain exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0029] FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a BLDC motor taken along a vertical direction of a rotation shaft, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0030] FIG. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of a rotor illustrated in FIG. 1;

[0031] FIG. 3 is an enlarged view indicating lines of magnetic force formed at the rotor and a stator illustrated in FIG. 1;

[0032] FIG. 4 is a graph comparing counter electromotive forces according to the present disclosure and the related art;

[0033] FIG. 5 is a graph comparing torques according to the present disclosure and the related art;

[0034] FIG. 6 is an enlarged view of the rotor which further includes a barrier hole and notch in FIG. 2; and

[0035] FIGS. 7A and 7B are cross-sectional views of a rotor in which 8 and 10 permanent magnet parts are included, according to another exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0036] The present disclosure will become apparent by describing exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings. For reference, when it is determined that the detailed description of the known function or configuration related to the present disclosure may obscure the gist of the present disclosure in describing the present disclosure, the detailed description thereof will be omitted.

[0037] A rotor of a BLDC motor according to an exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure includes a plurality of permanent magnet parts. However, hereinafter, a case in which 6 permanent magnet parts are sequentially disposed along a cylindrical surface inside of the rotor while having polarity opposite to polarity of an adjacent permanent magnet part will be described by way of example.

[0038] FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a BLDC motor 1 taken along a vertical direction of a rotation shaft, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0039] The BLDC motor 1 includes a rotor 100 rotating about a rotation shaft 101, and a stator 200.

[0040] The stator 200, which is a magnetic body such as iron, is formed in a cylindrical shape, and has a circular hole formed therein, wherein the rotor 100 is rotatably disposed in the circular hole. The stator 200 includes a plurality of teeth 210 which are formed radially toward the center of the stator, and slots 220 are formed between the plurality of teeth 210.

[0041] In addition, the plurality of teeth 210 are connected to each other by a yoke part 211, and a coil 230 is wound around the plurality of teeth 210. Therefore, when a current

is applied to the coil 230, the plurality of teeth 210 are magnetized, thereby applying attraction force or repulsion force to the permanent magnet parts 110 inside of the rotor 100.

[0042] In the case in which the current is sequentially applied to the coil 230 which is wound around the plurality of teeth 210 having a constant interval as described above, a rotational magnetic field occurs when polarity of each of the teeth 210 is sequentially changed, and a magnetic field by the permanent magnet part 110 is formed in the rotor 100 in which the permanent magnet part 110 opposite to each of the teeth 210 is buried.

[0043] Since the formation of the rotational magnetic field by the stator 200 as described above is the same as or similar to that used for the BLCD motor according to the related art, a detailed description thereof will be omitted.

[0044] A structure of the rotor 100 will be described below in detail with reference to FIGS. 2 and 3.

[0045] FIG. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the rotor 100 illustrated in FIG. 1 and FIG. 3 is an enlarged view indicating lines of magnetic force formed at the rotor and a stator illustrated in FIG. 1.

[0046] The rotor 100, which is formed of metal, is formed in a cylindrical shape in which an outer circumferential surface 102 thereof corresponds to an inner circumferential surface of the stator 200, and the rotor 100 is concentric with an inner diameter of the stator 200 so as to be rotatable inside of the stator 200.

[0047] In addition, the rotation shaft 101 is coupled to the center of the rotor 100 to penetrate therethrough. Thereby, the rotor 100 is rotated together with the rotation shaft 101.

[0048] The plurality of permanent magnet parts 110 which are inserted along a shaft direction of the rotor 100 may be included inside of the rotor 100.

[0049] The plurality of permanent magnet parts 110 are disposed along the cylindrical surface of the rotor 100, and the permanent magnet parts which are adjacent to each other are disposed to have different polarities.

[0050] According to an exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure, 6 permanent magnet parts 110 may be included as illustrated in FIG. 2. However, as illustrated in FIGS. 7A and 7B, 8 permanent magnet parts 110 (FIG. 7A), 10 permanent magnet parts 110 (FIG. 7B), or more may also be included.

[0051] The respective permanent magnet parts 110 include a first permanent magnet 111 and a second permanent magnet 112 which are disposed while having an interval therebetween, and the first permanent magnet 111 and the second permanent magnet 112 have the same polarity.

[0052] The rotor 100 includes a slot part 120 into which the permanent magnet part 110 may be inserted.

[0053] The slot part 120 includes a first portion 121 into which the first permanent magnet 111 is inserted, and a second portion 122 into which the second permanent magnet 112 is inserted.

[0054] In addition, one end portions of the first portion 121 and the second portion 122 are spaced apart from each other by a first distance D1, and the other end portions thereof are spaced apart from each other by a second distance D2.

[0055] Therefore, one end portion 111a of the first permanent magnet 111 and one end portion 112a of the second permanent magnet 112 which are inserted into the first and second portions 121 and 122, respectively, are spaced apart from each other by the first distance D1, and the other end